

Evaluation of the Workshop for Master Trainers in Primary Health Care

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1. Introduction

Monitoring and evaluation process of a health project is one of the main pillars of its success. It enables stakeholders of the project to be sure that the activities are implemented efficiently as they were planned, and the objectives achieved at the proposed time. It also helps them to diagnose the obstacles and to put appropriate solutions. Training workshops are an integral part of many health projects, and their monitoring whether internal or external will help to improve the quality of these workshops in the future to satisfy the needs and demands of the participants and of the health project.

2. Objectives

- To describe some of the variables related to the workshop participants like age, gender, profession, administrative position, and place of work.
- To provide the health care delivery team with a feedback report revising the opinions of the participants about the training, and the benefit they got from the workshop.
- To summarize participants' recommendations.

3. Approaches

In order to reach the above mentioned objectives, the monitoring and evaluation team designed a questionnaire form that is universal for all the workshops and submit this form to the health delivery team. Participants filled these forms at the end of their workshop, data was processed using the EPI6 and Excel computer programs.

4. Results

The mean age (\pm SD) of participants was 44.53 (\pm 8.21) years, ranging from 32-62 years. The median was 41 years. Age of 3 participants was not available. Table 1 shows that more than 3 quarters (86.4%) of participants were males. Table 2 shows that 36.4% of participants were from Baghdad, 22.7% from Basra, and 18.2% from Ninewa.

It is evident from table 3 that more than half (54.5%) of participants were community medicine specialists, the others were pediatricians (13.6%), doctors (13.6%), in addition to other specialties.

The administrative position of the participants was presented in table 4 where it is evident that 86.5% of the participants were members of the teaching staff of medical colleges. The others were a community physician, a hospital manager, and a people's clinic manager.

The participants' opinion about some aspects of the workshop were presented in table 5 (and figures 1-7) where more than half (54.5%) of participants think that the length of the workshop is short, and 36.4% of them think that the length of workshop is long. Around 3 quarters (72.7%) of participants think that the workshop is very useful and the rest think that it is useful. Regarding the improvement of skills and knowledge, 81.8% of participants think that there was a major improvement, the rest think that there was a minor improvement. Around 60% of participants think that the workshop had a very positive impact on their work. Only a minority (4.5%) said that there was no impact.

The majority (91%) were either very willing or willing for additional participations. Satisfaction about the trainers was presented in the same table. It is evident that the majority (90.9%) of participants were very satisfied with the trainers, and no one was not satisfied. Lastly the overall satisfaction about the workshop: The participants were either very satisfied (45.5%) or satisfied (54.5%), and no one was not satisfied with the workshop.

Participants' recommendations:

Eight of the participants had no recommendation, the others had one or more recommendations. These recommendations were presented in table 6.

Table 1: Distribution of participants by gender

Gender	No.	%
Male	19	86.4
Female	3	13.6
Total	22	100

Table 2: Distribution of participants by place of work

Governorate	No.	%
Baghdad	8	36.4
Basra	5	22.7
Ninewa	4	18.2
Salah Al-Din	2	9.1
Babylon	1	4.5
Kerbala	1	4.5
Wassit	1	4.5
Total	22	100

Table 3: Distribution of participants by profession

Profession	No.	%
Community medicine specialist	12	54.5
Pediatrician	3	13.6
Doctor	3	13.6
Gynecologist	1	4.6
Family medicine specialist	1	4.6
Other specialties	2	9.1
Total	22	100

Table 4: Distribution of participants by administrative position

Administrative position	No.	%
Professor/college teaching staff	19	86.5
Community medicine specialist	1	4.5
Hospital manager	1	4.5
People's clinic manager	1	4.5
Total	22	100

Table 5: Distribution of participants by opinion about the workshop

Opinion about:	No.	%
1. Workshop length		
Too short	0	0
Short	12	54.5
Just about right	2	9.1
Long	8	36.4
Too long	0	0
Total	22	100
2. Workshop usefulness		
Very useful	16	72.7
Usefull	6	27.3
Unusefull	0	0
Total	22	100
3. The improvement of their skills and knowledge		
Major	18	81.8
Minor	4	18.2
No improvement	0	0
Total	22	100
4. Workshop impact on participants' work		
Very positive	13	59.1
Positive	8	36.4
No impact	1	4.5
Total	22	100
5. Participants' willing for additional participations		
Very willing	12	54.5
Willing	8	36.4
Unwilling	2	9.1
Very unwilling	0	0
Total	22	100
6. Participants' satisfaction about the trainers		
Very satisfied	20	90.9
Satisfied	2	9.1
Unsatisfied	0	0
Very unsatisfied	0	0
Total	22	100
7. Overall satisfaction about the workshop		
Very satisfied	10	45.5
Satisfied	12	54.5
Unsatisfied	0	0
Very Unsatisfied	0	0
Total	22	100

Table 6: Participants' recommendations about the workshop

Recommendation	No.	%
1.More attention for practical sessions	6	26
2.Increase number of trainers	4	17.4
3.Addition of topics specific to Iraq	3	13
4.Participation of participants in the workshop lectures	3	13
5.Decrease No. of training hours/day or decrease days of workshop	3	13
6.Organize another workshop to cover other important subjects	1	4.4
7.Increase the time for behavior changing lecture.	1	4.4
8.Choosing a broader place for lectures.	1	4.4
9.Choose participants who are interested in the subject of PHC	1	4.4
Total	23	100

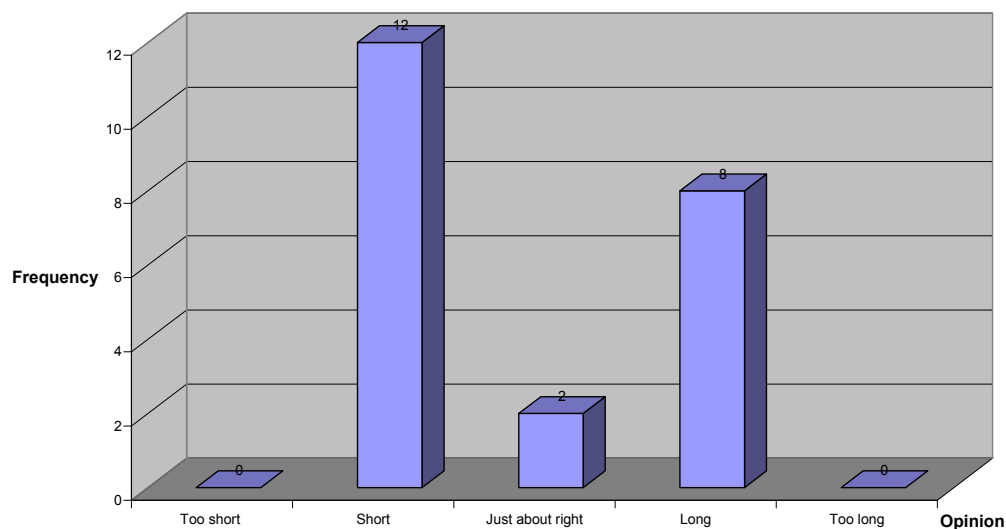


Figure 1: Distribution of participants by opinion about workshop length

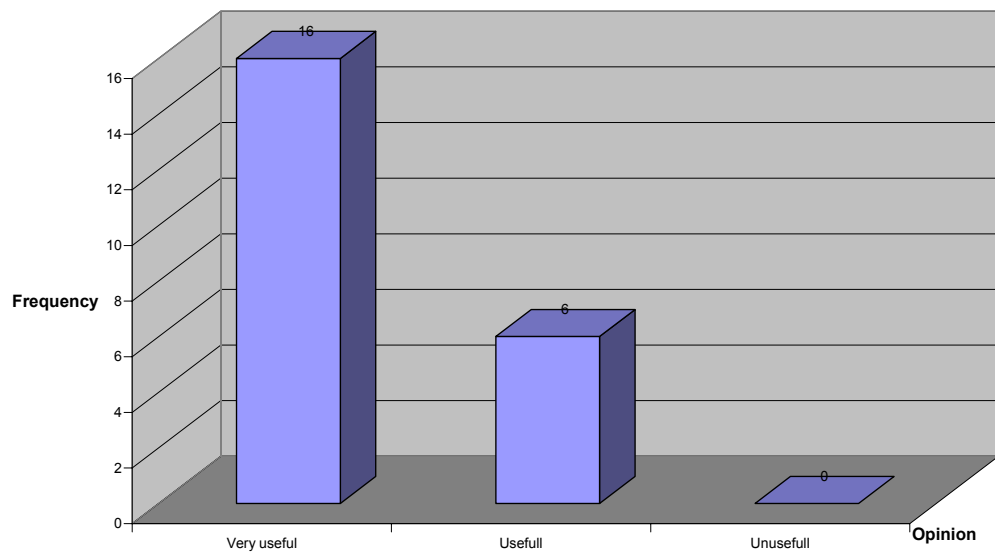


Figure 2: Distribution of participants by opinion about workshop usefulness

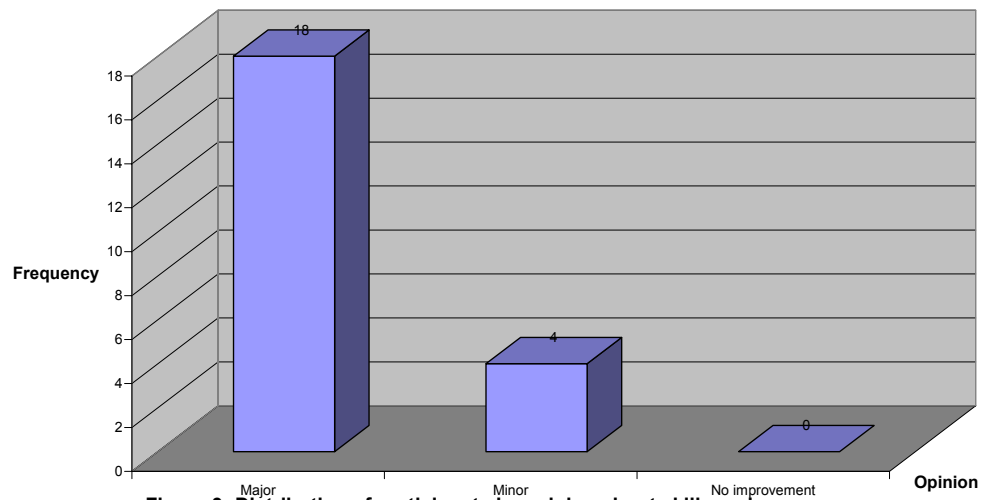


Figure 3: Distribution of participants by opinion about skills and knowledge improvement

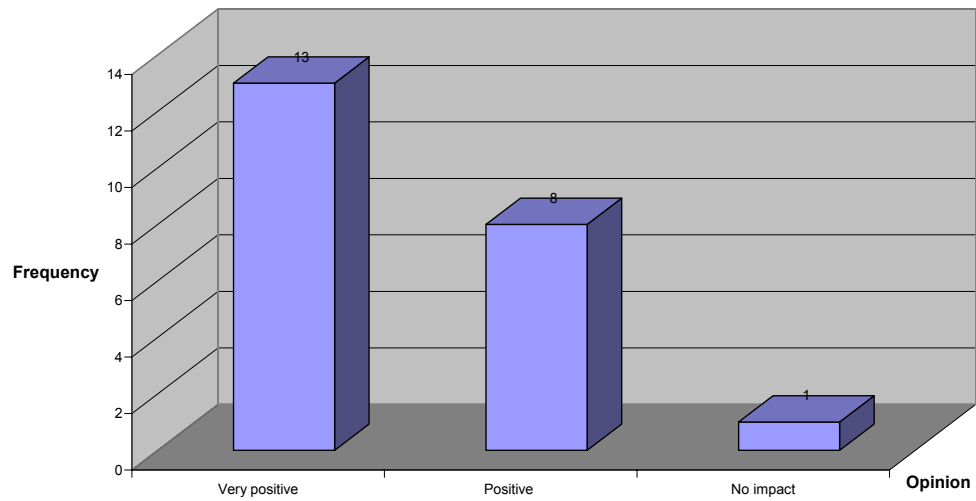


Figure 4: Distribution of participants by opinion about workshop impact on their work

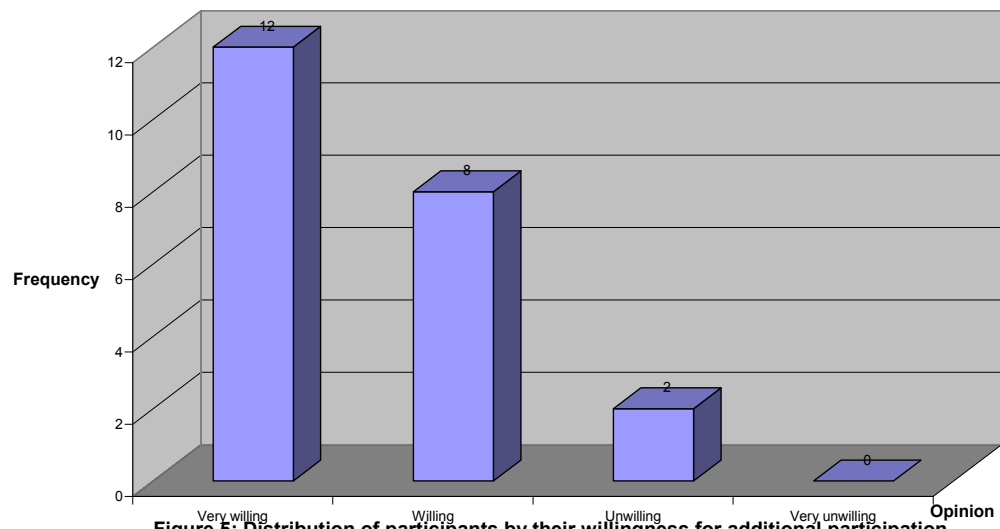


Figure 5: Distribution of participants by their willingness for additional participation

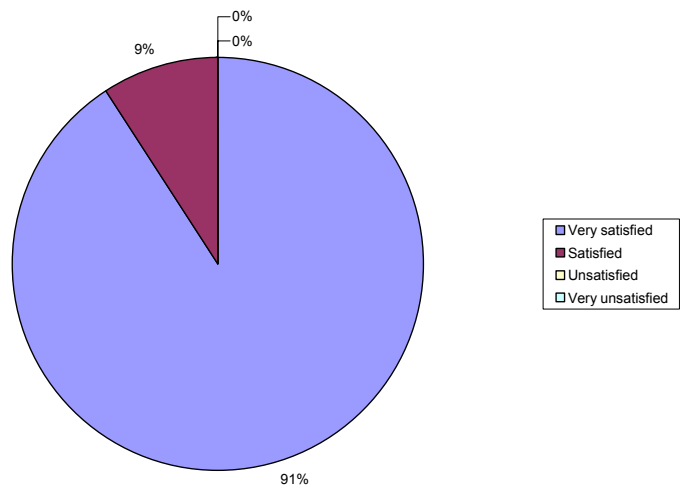


Figure 6: Distribution of participants by opinions of their satisfaction about trainers

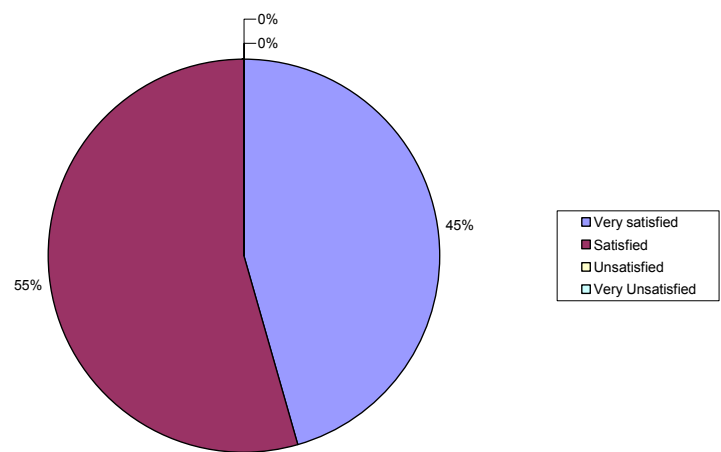


Figure 7: Distribution of participants by opinions of their own satisfaction about the workshop

5. Conclusion

- Most of the participants were middle aged men working in Baghdad and the main two cities of Iraq, Mosul and Basra. Most of them were community physicians working as teaching staff members in Iraqi universities.
- The opinions of the participants were either very positive or positive toward the workshop in general especially for the trainer.
- Their main recommendations were increasing the number of practical sessions, paying more attention to training subjects specific to Iraq, increasing the number of the training staff, and give an opportunity for the participants to participate in the lectures.